



MONMOUTHSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL  
Education Committee

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REPORT OF THE  
PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL  
OFFICER FOR THE  
YEAR 1962.

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**GWYN ROCYN JONES,**

*M.A., M.D., B.Chir., D.P.H.,*

Principal School Medical Officer.

COUNTY HALL,  
NEWPORT, MON.





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# THE STAFF OF THE MONMOUTHSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL SCHOOL HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

## PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER.

G. Roeyn Jones, M.A., M.D., B.Chir., D.P.H.

## DEPUTY PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER.

William Panes, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

## CONSULTANT MEDICAL STAFF.

J. T. Rice Edwards, F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Surgical).

(Resigned 9-4-62).

G. W. Hoare, M.A., M.B., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

(Ophthalmic).

D. N. Roeyn Jones, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.S. (Orthopaedic).

D. F. V. Johnson, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch. (Child Psychiatric).

D. E. M. Sturdy, M.B., M.S., F.R.C.S. (Surgical).

(Commenced 16-4-62).

R. Vaughan Jones, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.M.S., F.R.C.S.

(Ophthalmic).

D. B. Sutton, F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Ear, Nose & Throat).

David Thomas, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.M.

(Child Psychiatric).

Professor A. G. Watkins, M.D., M.R.C.S. F.R.C.P.

(Heart & Rheumatic).

## DISTRICT AND AREA MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH AND AREA SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICERS.

Rhymney U.D.C. ... ..	}	Area No. 1	M. J. Donelan, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.
Tredegar U.D.C. ... ..			
Bedwelty U.D.C. ... ..	}	Area No. 2	R. A. Hoey, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Abercarn U.D.C. ... ..			
Mynyddislwyn U.D.C. ... ..	}	Area No. 3	H. V. M. Jones, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.
Ebbw Vale U.D.C. ... ..			
Nantyglo & Blaina U.D.C. ... ..	}	Area No. 4	Thomas Stephens, M.C., B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Abertillery U.D.C. ... ..			
Magor & St. Mellons R.D.C. ... ..	}	Area No. 5	J. Walters Bowen, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.
Bedwas & Machen U.D.C. ... ..			
Risca U.D.C. ... ..	}	Area No. 6	K. P. Giles, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Pontypool U.D.C. ... ..			
Blaenavon U.D.C. ... ..	}	Area No. 7	F. J. Hallinan, M.B.E., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.
Cwmbran U.D.C. ... ..			
Caerleon U.D.C. ... ..	}	Area No. 8	Hywel G. Jenkins, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.
Chepstow U.D.C. & R.D.C. ... ..			
Monmouth U.D.C. & R.D.C. ... ..	}	Area No. 9	E. N. Dowell, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Abergavenny U.D.C. & R.D.C. ... ..			
Usk U.D.C. & Pontypool R.D.C. ... ..	}	Area No. 10	Sadie M. R. James, M.B., B.Ch., B.Sc., D.P.H.

## SENIOR MEDICAL OFFICERS.

Rhiannon Morgan, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. D.P.H. Esther Hughes Rees, M.B., B.Ch.

## MENTAL HEALTH OFFICER.

Mary E. Cochrane-Dyet, M.B., B.Ch.

## ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER FOR MENTAL HEALTH.

V. A. Wills, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.M. (Commenced 1-8-62).

## SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICERS.

Ida C. Burn, L.R.C.P.I. & L.M., L.R.C.S.I. & L.M.  
(Temporary Part-time. Ceased 6-7-62).

William L. P. Gould, T.D., L.M.S.S.A (Lond.).

Kenneth E. Howells, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Peter N. Kersley, M.B., B.S., D.Obst., R.C.O.G., D.P.H.  
(Temporary Part-time. Ceased 31-7-62).

Mary Rose MacQuillan,

L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S., D.P.H.

Lilian J. Powell, M.B., B.Ch., B.Sc.

Mary Stewart, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch.

Ann Thomas, M.B., Ch.B., D.Obst., R.C.O.G.

Glenys P. Trenhaile L.M.S.A.A.

Elfreda Alice Davies, M.B., B.Ch.

A. Marion Hood, M.B., B.Ch.

(Temporary Part-time. Ceased 31-7-62).

Margaret C. Jenkins, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

A. Joan Lewis, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Rosemary C. Morris, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

(Temporary Part-time. Ceased 31-3-62).

Margaret May Salmon, MB., B.Ch., D.Obst., R.C.O.G.

Nano Joyce Sumption, M.B., B.Ch., B.Sc.

(Resigned 31-10-62).

Arthur Trenhaile, L.M.S.S.A., D.P.H.

Cicely Waters, M.D., B.Sc., D.P.H., R.C.P.S.

Mary Ll. Williams, M.B., B.Ch.

*PRINCIPAL DENTAL OFFICER.*  
E. F. J. Sumner, L.D.S., R.C.S.

*SCHOOL DENTAL OFFICERS.*  
R. V. Clarke, L.R.C.P. & S., L.D.S. (Ed.).  
(Ceased 28-2-62).  
D. J. Coughlin.  
W. S. Hazell, L.D.S., R.C.S., (Part-time).  
Greta McHarg, L.D.S.  
J. C. Morley, L.D.S.  
Ruth G. Phillips, B.D.S.  
Maureen F. E. Vaughan-Jones, L.D.S.

*DENTAL AUXILIARIES.*  
Miss R. Billson (Commenced 1-9-62).  
Miss B. Hudson (Commenced 1-9-62).

*ORAL HYGIENIST.*  
Mrs. P. Schofield. (Resigned 30-4-62).  
*DENTAL HEALTH ORGANISER.*  
Miss Janet Welch.

*DENTAL SURGERY ASSISTANTS.*  
Mrs. Olwen P. Brodie.  
Miss C. F. Bufton.  
Mrs. O. Church.  
Mrs. M. E. Cook, S.R.N.  
Mrs. B. M. Evans  
(Temp.). (Permanent from 17-10-62).  
Mrs. M. Evans (Terminated).  
Mrs. R. Fiveash.  
Mrs. S. M. Morgan.  
Miss R. Royall (Commenced 3-9-62).  
Miss A. P. Williams (Commenced 3-9-62).  
Miss B. Wynn.

*SUPERINTENDENT OF HEALTH VISITORS AND SCHOOL NURSES.*  
(Co-ordinated Service).  
Miss E. Morgan, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.  
*ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT OF HEALTH VISITORS AND SCHOOL NURSES.*  
(Co-ordinated Service).  
Miss N. E. Wibberley, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.

*LADY HEALTH VISITORS AND SCHOOL NURSES.*  
(Co-ordinated Service).

Bowen, A. M.	Gilford, M.	Jones, M. W.	Pease, M. W.	Stinchcombe, N. G.
Camm, B. M.	(Resigned May, 62).	Jukes, M. S.	(Com'd. 3-9-62).	Thompsett, A. T.
Camm, E. M.	Golding, G. I.	Kavanagh, P. G.	Powell, E.	Walters, M.
Cooper, M. J.	Harvey, B.	(Retired May, 1962)	(Com'd. 3-9-62).	Walters, W. I.
Curtis, C. M.	Hockaday, S.	Lewis, M.	Pulsford, M.	Welch, F.
(Commenced 8-7-62).	Holland, J.	Lewis, R.	Reade, K.	(Com'd. Aug., 1962).
Davies, E. M.	Jackson, J. P.	Markland, S. M.	Rogers, G. M.	Wilcox, D. G.
Delahaye, M.	James, E. N.	(Com'd. 9-11-62).	Rowlands, L. M.	Williams, N.
Edwards, E. M.	Jones, A.	Meyrick, J.	Simms, C. D.	Williams, S. E. M.
Edwards, M.	Jones, B.	Morgan, C.	Smith, H. M.	(Resigned Aug., 1962)
Elias, M.	Jones, D. E.	Morgan, G. J.	Sparkes, E. I.	Wixey, N. A.
Fraser, E.	Jones, M. J.	Neeve, E. E.	Stevens, S. L.	Wright, O. P.
Giles, M. R.				

*CLINIC NURSES.*  
Mrs. L. M. Price, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Ceased 30-4-1962).  
Mrs. B. C. Gilvear.  
Mrs. D. Purnell, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Commenced 16-7-62).

*ORTHOPAEDIC SISTER.*  
Miss M. M. Pugh, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.

*REFRACTION UNIT NURSE.*  
Mrs. G. Silman, S.R.N.

*CHILD PSYCHOTHERAPIST.*  
Miss Marie H. Dundas, B.A. (Hons.), Psych Dip. I.C.P.

*SOCIAL WORKER.*  
Miss S. Readman, Dip. Soc. Science.

*SPEECH THERAPISTS.*  
Mrs. U. E. Billingham, L.C.S.T. (R.M.A.).  
Mrs. A. M. Price (nee James), L.C.S.T. (R.M.A.).  
Miss Patricia Powell, L.C.S.T. (R.M.A.).  
Miss V. E. Collins, L.C.S.T. (R.M.A.).

*ORTHOPTISTS.*  
Miss L. M. Peak, D.B.O. (Commenced January, 1962).  
Mrs. Margaret Jones, D.B.O. (Part-time R.H.B. Staff).



# MONMOUTHSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.

## EDUCATION COMMITTEE

### REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER FOR THE YEAR 1962.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF  
THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my annual report on the work of the School Health Services for the year ended 31st December, 1962.

The report has been compiled in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Education and gives a detailed account of the many services which were available for the promotion of the health of the school child. Statistical tables have been re-designed and the former table "B" of Part I is now included in Table "A" thus presenting a side by side picture of the number of children examined with the number found to require treatment during the year.

#### Staff.

At the commencement of the year the medical officers on the staff numbered thirty permanent full time and four temporary part-time. The temporary part-time officers terminated their appointments at the end of their engagement periods, and one full time medical officer also resigned in October. Her replacement did not take up duty until 1963.

The equivalent in terms of full time officers employed in the School Health Service was 10.9.

An additional appointment to the staff was made in August when Dr. V. A. Wills joined the department as Assistant Medical Officer for Mental Health, and with a Senior medical officer, was responsible for the conduct of the Child Guidance Service.

Eight consultants, seven of whom were provided by the Welsh Hospital Board, continued to give of their services. Mr. J. T. Rice Edwards, F.R.C.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., surgical consultant to the authority retired on the 9th April after many years of valuable service and I am pleased to report that Mr. D. E. Sturdy, M.B., M.S., F.R.C.S., was able to accept the appointment as his successor, as and from the 16th April.

School nurses and health visitors on the 31st December, 1962, numbered 54 and the time devoted to the School Health Service was equivalent to 11.3 full-time school nurses.

At the close of the year the School Dental staff was, 1 Principal School Dental Officer, 6 dental officers (one of whom was employed on a part-time basis), two dental auxiliaries, 10 dental surgery assistants, and a dental health organiser. One dental officer retired during the year, and the dental oral hygienist resigned her post. Efforts made to replace both of these officers were unsuccessful.

The speech therapy service was staffed by four speech therapists, and the orthoptic service, by one full-time orthoptist, and one part-time orthoptist who was provided by the Hospital Board.

The peripatetic teacher of the deaf continued to give of her services throughout the year.

### Scheme for Medical Inspection.

Periodic medical inspections of children were arranged as in previous years. Infants were examined during their first year of school life and where such examination had occurred before the child had reached the compulsory school age of five years, the examination would be repeated. Full medical examinations of the children who proceeded to secondary schools during the year, and also the school leavers during the year, were carried out. Most of the school leavers were examined early in the year in order that any medical recommendation made could be complied with before the pupils left school.

Children attending the nursery schools were examined at intervals of four months and were kept under constant supervision by health visitors.

The number of pupils on the registers of the maintained primary and secondary schools (including nursery and special schools) in January, 1963, was 58,129.

### Inspection.

MEDICAL INSPECTIONS. The numbers of children examined in the primary and secondary schools were:—

<i>Monmouthshire</i> ( <i>Excluding the Abertillery</i> <i>and Ebbw Vale Div. Executive</i> <i>Areas</i> )			<i>Divisional Executive</i> <i>Areas.</i> <i>Abertillery. Ebbw Vale.</i>		<i>Total.</i>
Periodic Inspections ...	9,265		920	1,445	
Re-examinations and Specials ...	2,137		344	696	3,177

DENTAL INSPECTIONS.—The numbers of school children examined by the school dentists were:—

<i>Monmouthshire</i> ( <i>Including Abertillery</i> ).		<i>Ebbw Vale.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
35,603		1,332	

CLEANLINESS. The usual survey of school children was carried out by the health visitors:—

<i>Monmouthshire</i> ( <i>Including Abertillery</i> ).		<i>Ebbw Vale.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Number of examinations made ...	60,400	7,540	
Number of individual pupils found unclean ...	1,524	75	1,599

### Treatment.

Where defects, which required specialist treatment, were found at medical inspections, appointments were arranged with the consultants at clinics held at the Stanley Road Clinic, Newport, or referred to hospitals. In all instances the general practitioners were notified of the intention to refer the cases for further advice.

The following specialist services were available during the year:—

<i>Clinic.</i>	<i>Specialist.</i>	<i>No. of Sessions held.</i>
Rheumatic and Heart ...	Professor A. G. Watkins, M.D., M.R.C.S., F.R.C.P. ...	One per 3 months.
Ear, Nose and Throat ...	D. B. Sutton, F.R.C.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. ...	Two per month.
Surgical (to 9th April) (from 16th April)	J. T. Rice Edwards, F.R.C.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. ...	One per month.
	D. E. Sturdy, M.B., M.S., F.R.C.S. ...	One per month.
Orthopaedic ...	D. N. Rocyn Jones, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.S. ...	One per week.
Ophthalmic ...	G. W. Hoare, M.A., M.B., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. ...	One per week.
	R. Vaughan Jones, M.B., CH.B., D.O.M.S., F.R.C.S. ...	Two per month.
Child Guidance ...	D. F. V. Johnston, B.SC., M.B., B.CH. ...	One per week.
	David Thomas, B.SC., M.B., B.CH., D.P.M. ...	One per week.

Mr. G. W. Hoare, and Mr. R. Vaughan Jones held a number of additional clinics during the year at Newport; Mr. Nathan Rocyn Jones also held additional sessions at various clinics throughout the county as the need arose.

Children who required plastic surgery were referred to the St. Lawrence Plastic Surgery Unit at Chepstow; children who suffered from skin diseases were referred to the dermatologist who saw cases at various hospitals, and children with obscure diseases were referred to paediatricians at local hospitals.

I am most grateful to all concerned for sending me copies of their reports which were attached to the school medical record card. These reports were invaluable at the time of carrying out medical inspections.

### School Clinics.

The type of examination and/or treatment provided at the school clinics, together with the addresses of the clinics, are shown in the following table:—

CLINIC.	AVERAGE NO. WEEKLY SESSIONS.												
	Minor Ailments	Ophthalmic	Ear Nose and Throat Audiology	Orthopaedic	Speech Therapy	Physiotherapy	Orthoptic	Rheumatism and Heart	Child Guidance	Psychotherapy	Teacher of the Deaf	Surgical Consultation	Dental
ABERGAVENNY : Leven House ...	—	.25	—	.11	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
ABERTILLERY : 59, Commercial Street ...	2	2	—	.28	2	/	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
BLACKWOOD : Beaumont House ...	—	2	—	2.65	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
BLAENAVON : Health Centre ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
CHEPSTOW : Boverton House ...	—	.5	—	.05	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
CWMBRAN : Town Centre Clinic ...	2	1	2	.375	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
CWMCARN : 68, Newport Road ...	—	1	—	.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
EBBW VALE : Brynglas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
EBBW VALE : Armoury Hill ...	2	2	—	.3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LLANHILLETH : Workmen's Hall ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MONMOUTH : Ambulance Hall ...	—	.25	—	.025	1	/	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
NEWBRIDGE : Ashfield Road ...	—	—	—	.275	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
NEWPORT : Stanley Road ...	—	3.5	4	2.93	5	10	10	.08	1.0	4	—	.25	5
NEW TREDEGAR : Lloyds Bank Buildings, Commercial Street ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PONTYPOOL : Ashgrove, George Steret ...	—	2	—	.5	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
RHYMNEY : Old Barclay's Bank ...	—	—	—	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
RISCA : Park Place ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.5
TREDEGAR : Church Street ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
TREDEGAR : The Grove ...	—	2	2	1.2	2	—	2	—	1.0	6	2	—	—
USK : Ty Brith ...	—	—	—	.025	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.25

A mobile clinic was also available for dental clinics in the rural areas of the county. All clinics were by appointment.

### Speech Therapy.

Throughout the year the services of four speech therapists were available and this full complement resulted in the consolidation and expansion of the service, particularly as far as the educationally sub-normal child was concerned.



The experimental visit of one session per week to speech defective children in the slow learners' class at Rogerstone, commenced two years ago, was expanded during the year to include the Cwm-carn, Cwmffrwdor and Soffrydd Schools. Experience has shown that the children attending the slow learners' classes can be better treated at their schools than at individual clinics, and also it does not disturb the child's normal attendance at school.

The special schools at Hilston Park, Monmouth, and The Mount, and Moun-ton House Schools, Chepstow, were also visited weekly by a speech therapist.

All the children referred for speech therapy were seen at a diagnostic clinic, by a medical officer with a speech therapist in attendance. The medical officer was required to exclude all medical causes of the speech defect, i.e., poor hearing, maladjustment, epilepsy, etc., thus leaving the speech therapist with a proven case for speech therapy. Each speech therapist is an independent speech therapist and acted on her own initiative in her own clinics.

Where a medical cause for the speech defect was found the case was referred to the specialist unit.

The number of sessions arranged at the clinics are listed in the preceding table.

During the year 5,143 clinic appointments were offered and of these 3,518 were kept. The total number of patients seen at the clinics was 459; 88 were discharged cured, 69 removed from the waiting list because of non-attendance, 3 were found unsuitable for treatment and 12 were discharged for other reasons.

#### Consultant Ophthalmic Clinic.

Cases of suspected squint, difficult refractions and other conditions were referred to Mr. G. W. Hoare and Mr. Vaughan Jones. Each consultant was assisted by a medical officer of the school health department, and during the year 71 sessions were held.

The total number of appointments offered were 1,092 but only 792 children were refracted and of these 109 were new cases. The conditions found on examination of these new cases were as follows:—

One eye defective	...	...	...	12
Both eyes defective	...	...	...	5
Squint only	...	...	...	92
				<hr/>
				109
				<hr/>

Spectacles were prescribed or changed in 457 cases and 73 children were operated upon for squint at the County Hospital, Griffithstown. The services of the council's orthoptist and also that of one loaned by the regional hospital board, were available in an adjoining room during the consultation clinics.

All cases referred by the ophthalmologists for squint surgery were seen for immediate pre- and post-operative assessment and treatment if necessary.

The fact that there was no waiting list for the orthoptic clinics in Newport and Tredegar ensured a better prognosis for all cases of squint, and in particular squint associated with low visual acuity. It was encouraging to find that the majority of new cases seen during the year were seen within weeks of the onset of the squint.

During the year 4,723 appointments were sent out. Of the 735 patients treated 461 were given occlusion treatment and 274 were invited to attend for weekly exercises.

### Refraction Clinics.

Cases of simple errors of refraction were dealt with in eleven of the school clinics spread throughout the county. These refraction clinics were conducted by school medical officers who were assisted by a specially trained refraction unit nurse or specially trained health visitor.

During the year 415 sessions were held and 4,708 appointments were offered. The number of children examined at the clinics was 3,285 and 699 of these were new cases. Spectacles were prescribed for 278 children and change of spectacles was recommended in 808 cases out of the 2,586 old cases.

### School Vision Survey.

During 1961-1962, the school eye-nurse re-examined the 4,882 children that had been examined by her in school in 1958-59, when the children were 6 years of age.

In 1958-59 after screening 4,882 children, 729 children were referred to refraction clinics for further examination. However, only 521 children kept these appointments, and 296 children needed immediate treatment with spectacles, while another 151 children were kept under observation and the remainder discharged as not requiring treatment.

In 1961-62 these same 4,882 children were again screened and now only 23 children were found whose vision in 1958-59, was perfect but had now deteriorated. Another 42 children were referred as a result of this screening but these children were never examined in 1958-59 as they were either absent from school then, or had come into the district since then.

The basic figures, 729 referred when 6 years of age.  
23 referred when 9 years of age.

show that the initial screening segregates the majority of children with defective vision. After examination in refraction clinic—14 of the 23 needed glasses for short sight and the remaining 9 needed glasses for school work.

On analysing the original figures for 1958-59 some very interesting facts have emerged. Of the original 296 children that required glasses, 231 still wear glasses and attend refraction clinics. The vision in 198 cases has improved, in 24 cases it has remained static and has deteriorated in only 9 cases.

The most dramatic figures are shown in a group of children (34) whose vision in one eye was normal but whose vision in the other eye was grossly defective. Of these 34 children, 15 who would probably have lost the sight in the defective eye now have almost perfect vision in that eye, 9 children in this same group who did not wear their glasses have almost lost the sight in their defective eye, while the vision in the defective eye has remained stationary in the other 10 cases.

The 151 children under observation were sub-divided into one group comprising 95 children that we thought might become short sighted and of these 9 are now short-sighted, 64 are still under observation while 22 others no longer attend clinics.

Of the second group comprising 56 children, whom we thought might require glasses for close work, we now find that 14 require glasses for close work but the other 43 do not require glasses.

The overwhelming fact that has emerged is that if children are given glasses at an early age, in 86% of cases the vision can be improved, but if no glasses are worn then the vision deteriorates. We think we may take this survey further by examining these same children in another 4 years when they will be 14 years of age.

### **Colour Vision.**

During 1962 97 children were found to be colour blind, only two of these were girls. Once again I am grateful to the head teachers of the schools for carrying out the preliminary tests and for the submission of their findings. All suspected or doubtful cases were seen and re-tested by the refractionists in the school clinics and the results were notified to the parents and to the head teachers of the pupils concerned.

### **Ear, Nose and Throat Ailments.**

Mr. D. B. Sutton, consultant aural surgeon, held fortnightly sessions at the Stanley Road Clinic, Newport, and assistant medical officers who have had experience in these types of ailments also held clinics at Cwmbran and Tredegar where treatment was given immediately, or in suitable cases, referred to Mr. Sutton's clinics.

Some urgent cases requiring operative treatment for tonsils and/or adenoids, which were notified by general practitioners, to this department, were seen by the visiting consultant aural surgeon at the County Hospital, without previous clinical appointments.

The number of known cases that received operative treatment are included in the tables at the end of my report.

### **General Surgical Treatment.**

Reference has already been made in my report of the retirement of Mr. J. T. Rice Edwards, from the service of the council, as consultant specialist; I am sure that the members of the committee join with me in wishing him a happy and long retirement.

Both Mr. Rice Edwards, F.R.C.S., and Mr. Sturdy, M.S., F.R.C.S., held consultation clinics during the year and where surgical treatment was recommended, arrangements were made for admission to the County Hospital, Griffithstown.

Dr. Parry Jones, Medical Superintendent of the hospital, has been most helpful in arranging for admissions of the cases, and indeed, all other types of cases for which hospitalisation was needed, and I wish to express my gratitude to him for his help and co-operation.

### **Heart and Rheumatic Clinic.**

Professor A. G. Watkins held four sessions at the Stanley Road Clinic, Newport, during the year, with an average attendance of 17 cases per clinic. 92 appointments were offered but only 68 of these were kept. Professor Watkins saw 11 new cases in the year and made 39 recommendations for further examination.

Professor Watkins also saw urgent cases at his Cardiff Clinic, when the number of cases at Stanley Road was insufficient to hold a clinic.

### **Orthopaedic Clinic.**

Children found in need of orthopaedic treatment were referred to Mr. Nathan Rocyn Jones, F.R.C.S., consultant orthopaedic surgeon who saw them at the School Clinic, Stanley Road, Newport, or, if not of a serious nature, at one of the other county clinics.

Cases recommended by Mr. Nathan Rocyn Jones for physiotherapy were treated by Miss M. Walker, orthopaedic sister, who has had special experience with physiotherapy in cases of cerebral palsy, to which reference is made later in my report. Her services were provided by the Welsh Hospital Board, and the treatment was given in the physiotherapy department of the Stanley Road Clinic.



Miss M. Pugh, an orthopaedic sister employed by the county council, attended the clinics with Mr. Nathan Rocyn Jones, and under his direction held special exercise clinics at Blackwood, Rhymney and Tredegar in addition to the weekly clinic which she held at the Stanley Road Clinic, Newport, for the supervision of supplied appliances, etc.

Follow up clinics were also held by school medical officers. The total number of attendances at these clinics was 785. The number of new orthopaedic cases seen at all clinics during the year was 371 and the total attendances at all orthopaedic clinics was 1,706.

### **Tuberculosis.**

As a result of school medical examinations 17 children were referred to the chest physicians. No evidence of active tuberculosis was revealed.

### **Scheme for the prevention of Tuberculosis.**

#### **B.C.G. Vaccination.**

B.C.G. vaccination was offered to all school children, who at the time of the vaccination, were about 13 years old. Older children who had not previously received vaccination either through absence from school in the previous year, or whose parents had previously declined to give consent, and were desirous of receiving vaccination, were also eligible under the scheme.

Owing to the need to divert so many of the medical staff to small pox vaccinations and poliomyelitis vaccinations during the earlier part of the year, the number of children who received skin tests were only 1,645 and 1,265 were found to be negative.

The number vaccinated with B.C.G. vaccine was 1,179 and post B.C.G. skin tests were later performed on 330 of these children. 134 children were absent from schools when the post B.C.G. skin tests were carried out. 281 of the 330 children were found to give positive results, thus indicating successful vaccination.

#### **Poliomyelitis Vaccination.**

In June it was decided to hold the first oral vaccine clinic and this coincided with notified cases of poliomyelitis in the county. Children were offered booster doses and many took advantage of this new form of vaccination. The number of children who completed a course of oral vaccine during the year was 7,648 whilst the number who had had two doses of salk since the commencement of the scheme was brought up to 79,778.

Due to the poliomyelitis outbreak schools within the Divisional Executive Area were closed from varying dates commencing from the 4th June onwards to the end of the term. Two schools in the Pontypool Area were closed for approximately one month.

### **PROVISION OF SCHOOL MEALS AND MILK (INCLUDING THE DIVISIONAL EXECUTIVE AREA).**

During the year 326 school departments provided meals on payment or free of charge, to pupils. The average daily number of children provided with meals was as follows:—

Free	...	...	...	...	1,845
On Payment	...	...	...	...	20,638
					<hr/>
					22,483
					<hr/>

Milk was provided free of charge for drinking purposes.



### HANDICAPPED PUPILS.

Under the provisions of the Education Act, 1944, it is the duty of the local authority to discover all handicapped children in its area, and to arrange special educational treatment for these children, either in special schools for particular handicaps, or special units or classes, attached to ordinary schools.

At the end of the year, eight primary schools situated at Blackwood, New Tredegar, Rogerstone, Pontypool, Abertillery, Ebbw Vale, Crosskeys and Blaenavon respectively, had centres for children requiring special educational treatment; each centre had two special classes catering for approximately 15 pupils each. In addition the special class for the partially hearing child, at Pentwynmawr School, had ten pupils in attendance.

The pupils attending the above mentioned units were transported daily where necessary, and were thus able to live at home and lead a normal family life.

During the year, 34 children were the subject of new decisions recorded under Section 57(4) of the Education Act, 1944.

Of the 78 pupils who were specially examined during their last two terms at school 28 boys and 13 girls were recommended to the care of the local health authority as being in need of supervision on leaving school.

One delicate pupil was recommended treatment at Davos and arrangements were made for half the cost of maintenance to be paid by the authority.

It would be appropriate to mention here, that facilities were again provided for certificated school teachers, who attended a special one year course at the Monmouthshire Training College, and who intended taking up the teaching of handicapped pupils.

# Handicapped Pupils requiring Education at Special Schools.

Year ended 31st December, 1962.		1. Blind. 2. Partially Sighted.		3. Deaf. 4. Partial Hearing.		5. Physical- ly Handi- capped. 6. Delicate.		7. Mal- adjusted. 8. E.S.N.		9. Epilep- tic. 10. Speech Defects.		Total Cols 1-10.
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
<b>A</b>	Handicapped pupils newly assessed as requiring Special Educational treatment at special schools or in boarding homes ... ..	2	6	—	2	3	28	15	24	2	1	83
<b>B</b>	(i) No. of pupils included in A above who were newly placed in special schools or boarding homes ... ..	1	4	—	1	1	28	13	12	2	—	62
	(ii) No. of pupils assessed prior to 1-1-62 who were newly placed in special schools or boarding homes ... ..	1	3	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	6
	Total B (i) and B (ii) ...	2	7	—	1	1	28	14	13	2	—	68
<b>C</b>	(i) No. of pupils requiring places in special schools on or about 20th January, 1963 :—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	(a) day ... ..	3	—	—	—	2	—	2	12	—	1	20
	(b) boarding ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(ii) No. included at (i) who had not reached the age of 5 and were awaiting :—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	(a) day places ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	(b) boarding places ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>D</b>	(iii) No included at (i) who had reached 5 years, but whose parents had refused to consent to admission, were awaiting :—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(a) day places ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(b) boarding places ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(i) ' No. of pupils on registers of :—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	16	—	—	19
	(i) Maintained special schools as :—	10	6	4	—	17	32	29	42	—	—	140
	(a) day pupils ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(b) boarding pupils ... ..	3	—	7	—	4	—	—	3	12	1	30
	(ii) Non-maintained special schools as :—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>E</b>	(a) day pupils ... ..	3	—	7	—	4	—	—	3	12	1	30
	(b) boarding pupils ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total ...	13	6	11	—	21	35	29	61	12	1	189
	(ii) No. of pupils on registers of independent schools under arrangements made by the Authority :—	—	—	—	—	5	—	1	3	—	—	9
	Total D (i) and (ii) ... ..	13	6	11	—	26	35	30	64	12	1	198
<b>E</b>	(iii) No. who were boarded in homes and not already included under (i) and (ii) above :—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total D (i) (ii) and (iii) ...	13	6	11	—	26	35	30	64	12	1	198
	Number being educated under arrangements made by the Authority in accordance with Section 56 of the Education Act 1944 on or about 20-1-63 :—	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	—	—	—	46
	(i) In hospitals ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>E</b>	(ii) In other groups (e.g. units for spastics, convalescent homes) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(iii) At home ... ..	1	—	—	—	16	26	6	1	—	—	50

## EARLY DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF DEAFNESS AMONG CHILDREN. AUDIOLOGY UNIT.

Too much emphasis cannot be placed on the need for early diagnosis and treatment of deafness amongst the young, and with this in mind the survey scheme, which was commenced in 1958, continued throughout 1962.

Audiology Clinics were held at the three specially equipped clinics in the county and the mobile clinic with sound-proofed interior, toured the remainder of the county, using static clinics where available, as waiting rooms.

During 1962, appointments were offered to the mothers of 1,561 babies, all of whom were in the obstetric risk group, but only 601 babies were presented for screening. Eight of these babies failed to pass the initial screening and were referred for re-examination at the audiology clinic and as a result one was found to be severely deaf, three were placed under observation, and the remaining four were found to be satisfactory.

The following is an analysis of all cases of deafness seen in 1962:—

	New	Old	Total
<i>Deafness in pre-school child:</i>			
Conductive Deafness ... ..	4	4	8
Nerve Deafness ... ..	7	3	10
<i>Cases referred for surgery for conductive deafness:</i>			
Adenoidectomy ... ..	1	2	3
<i>Deafness in school children. Cases aged between 5-10 years seen in Audiology Clinics:</i>			
Conductive Deafness ... ..	67	66	133
Nerve Deafness ... ..	3	2	5
<i>Cases referred for surgery for conductive deafness:</i>			
Tonsils and adenoids removed ... ..	6	4	10
Tonsils and adenoids and proof puncture ... ..	1	1	2
Adenoids and proof puncture ... ..	1	4	5
Adenoids removed ... ..	11	3	14
Politzerisation ... ..	2	2	4
Proof Puncture ... ..	1	—	1
<i>Cases aged between 10-15 years seen in Audiology Clinic:</i>			
Conductive deafness ... ..	17	47	64
Nerve deafness ... ..	2	11	13
<i>Cases referred for surgery for conductive deafness:</i>			
Tonsils and adenoids removed ... ..	1	1	2
Tonsils and adenoids and proof puncture ... ..	—	2	2
Adenoids and proof puncture ... ..	1	1	2
Adenoids removed ... ..	2	—	2
Total number of cases seen ... ..	100	133	233
Total number of cases referred for surgery ... ..	27	20	47

### Prevention of Conductive Deafness.

In order to help in the prevention of conductive deafness a weekly otorrhoea clinic was held at the Stanley Road Clinic, Newport.

### Hearing Aids prescribed by the consultant aural surgeon in the audiology clinic in 1962.

Commercial aids	...	...	...	...	8
National Health Service Aids	...	...	...	...	6

Nine children were fitted with binaural hearing aids—(y cords) and it was noted that the quality of voice production was improved. One child was issued with an additional hearing aid, and with binaural volume control his progress has been excellent. He now hears and talks almost normally and is delighted that he can sing in tune.

### Work of the Teacher of the Deaf.

The peripatetic teacher of the deaf had under supervision thirty children during the year, 17 of whom were new cases of confirmed or suspected cases of deafness. Two of these children moved out of the county during the year.

Details of the cases under supervision were as follows:—

		New	Old	Total
Under 5 years of age	...	14	—	14
Infant School Age	...	—	7	7
Junior School Age	...	—	1	1
Secondary School Age	...	—	1	1
Various ages attending training centres		3	4	7
		—	—	—
		17	13	30
		—	—	—

Parent guidance was given in 17 of the 30 cases and instruction was given to 26 children, 4 remaining under observation. The children who had received instruction in previous years responded well and were quite happy with their hearing aids.

The number of speech trainers in use at the end of the year was 14; eleven of these were installed on loan in the homes of the children and eight of the homes had also been "looped." Marked progress was visible in every case where these had been installed, and in all cases the families had readily adapted themselves to the trailing leads and microphones. Results indicated that full use of the equipment was being made, and the homes fitted with loop installation enabled the children to enjoy wireless and television programmes with sets switched on at comfortable listening volume for the rest of the family.

There is evidence that almost every child receiving instruction had some residual hearing and an interesting point was that only one child was not responding to music. Two of the children had an unbalanced, unrhythmical walk; one of whom showed no response to hearing at all although her vocabulary was extensive and her speech intelligible. This little girl was given intensive training by her mother and when she became 5 years of age, she was allowed to attend school as a part-time pupil, continuing her instruction at home, with guidance from the teacher of the deaf but she now attends full-time and her progress is average.

In only two cases was training unsuccessful—one case was a spastic deaf boy, and the other child failed to show progress and was referred for admission to a school for the deaf.



### Partially Deaf Unit, Pentwynmawr.

The partially deaf unit, which was opened at Pentwynmawr School in 1960 transferred five of its pupils to secondary schools. The five children were followed up by the medical officer in charge of the audiology clinic and she was pleased to report that three of the children had integrated very well into their new schools. The other two children had been absent from school a great deal and were to be kept under regular review.

Five new children were admitted to the partially deaf unit at Pentwynmawr during the year.

I would like to draw your attention to the fact that it has been found necessary to seek institutional treatment for only three totally or partially deaf children during the last five years. One of these was admitted to the Cardiff Nursery School, and two were admitted to Llandrindod Wells School for the Deaf. Both of these children were eventually discharged on the advice of the school's medical officer.

### CEREBRAL PALSY SCHEME.

The cerebral palsy scheme continued to operate as in previous years. All children were seen first at the cerebral palsy clinic by Mr. N. Rocyn Jones, F.R.C.S., consultant orthopaedic surgeon. A medical officer of the authority and a physiotherapist employed by the regional hospital board were also in attendance. At subsequent visits to the physiotherapist, parents were instructed in carrying out a home programme of daily exercises and progress was checked by periodic supervision.

As the child approached school age a test of intellectual ability and general development was carried out and recommendations were made to the Director of Education about the type of schooling likely to be most suitable. The following table gives details of the numbers of registered cerebral palsied children in the county. Table 11 shows the type of education being received.

TABLE 1.

Age Group.	Number of cases of cerebral palsy on Register in							
	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
A. School Age: (5-15 years incl.)	79	89	89	94	109	110	112	136
B. Under School Age	32	32	34	46	54	69	53	58
C. Over School Age ...	24	22	41	36	43	42	53	60
Total ...	135	143	164	176	206	221	218	254

Number of Children of school age on 1st January, 1963	...	...	...	= 57,682
Number of cases of cerebral palsy on 1st January, 1963	...	...	...	= 136
Incidence per 1,000 children of school age ...	...	...	...	= 2.3

TABLE II. Education Groups of Cerebral Palsied Children of School Age.

Type of Schooling.					Numbers.
Ordinary	...	...	...	...	66—(of whom 31 are registered physically handicapped).
Special:					
a. For physically handicapped	...				16
b. For Epileptics	...	...	...		1
c. For educationally sub-normal					1
d. Delicate	...	...	...		1
Hospital School	...	...	...		1
Home Tuition	...	...	...		14
Ineducable	...	...	...		36
					136

### CHILD GUIDANCE SERVICE, 1962.

Throughout the greater part of the year two Child Guidance teams functioned one morning each week at Stanley Road Clinic, Newport, and The Grove Clinic, Tredegar. These clinics continued to be the joint effort of the Regional Hospital Board and Monmouthshire County Council Special Services Committee of the County's Education Department. These clinics are administered by the Senior Medical Officer, Mental Health, on behalf of the County Medical Officer, and are held in County School Clinic premises. In November, Dr. Wills, Assistant Medical Officer, acquired the Diploma in Psychological Medicine, and it is now possible to have a second team at The Grove, Tredegar. Even so, one must emphasise again that the Regional Hospital Board's continuing inability to appoint a full-time Child Psychiatrist for this part of the principality is a restricting factor in providing an adequate Child Guidance Service. Regret must be expressed, therefore, that on this account only, we are unable to implement the requirement of the Underwood Report, 1955, and embodied in Circular 347 (1959) paragraph 16 which states "General Practitioners should be informed and encouraged to send children."

Nationally, Juvenile Delinquency continues to present an increasing problem and one feels that more use could be made of the Child Guidance Service by the Juvenile Courts in an attempt to solve this very serious problem.

The waiting period for Child Guidance Clinic appointment is now much less and arrangements can be made for emergency cases to be seen without delay.

## Details of cases referred to Child Guidance Clinic Service.

				Newport		Tredegar.		Total
Number of cases on waiting list, 1-1-62 ...					38		28	66
Number of cases brought forward from 31-12-61 ...					111		47	158
Number of cases referred in 1962, by:—								
A. Medical Sources:								
County Health Clinics	...	...	...	50		34		
Family Doctors	...	...	...	117		18		
Hospital Consultants	...	...	...	10		16		
				—	77	—	68	145
B. Educational Sources:								
Educational Psychologists	...	...	...	11		12		
Head Teachers	...	...	...	9		4		
School Welfare Officers	...	...	...			1		
				—	20	—	17	37
C. Other Agencies:								
Probation Officers	...	...	...	4		9		
Children's Officers	...	...	...	3		2		
Parents	...	...	...	4		2		
Youth Employment Officers	...	...	...	1		1		
				—	12	—	14	
					109		99	26
					258		174	432
Number of cases closed during the year:								
Resolved	...	...	...	59		48		
Improved	...	...	...	13		12		
Transferred to L.A. Health Committee	...	...	...	5		3		
Co-operation ceased	...	...	...	13		5		
Admitted to Special Schools	...	...	...	7		9		
Admitted to hospitals	...	...	...	7		8		
Referred to other Authority	...	...	...	7				
Diagnostic only	...	...	...	13		19		
Gone away or transferred	...	...	...	5		12		
No parental co-operation	...	...	...	7		16		
					136		132	268
Number of cases continuing to 1963	...	...	...		101		19	120
Number of cases on waiting list at 31-12-62	...	...	...		21		23	44
					258		174	432

## Psychotherapy.

Regular psychotherapeutic treatment was given during the year at the Newport and Tredegar clinics and also at The Mount Special School, Chepstow.

The numbers who attended the respective treatment centres were:—

				No. of Cases.	No of Attendances.
Newport Clinic	...	...	...	28	359
Tredegar Clinic	...	...	...	17	360
The Mount Special School	...	...	...	7	132
				—	—
				52	851
				—	—

### EPILEPSY.

The scheme to help epileptic children which was described in detail in my annual report for 1960, continued during 1962, with progressively satisfactory results.

This year the statistics include children under two years of age, most of whom passed through the Developmental Diagnostic Clinic, as it is the aim to institute supervision and domicillary care at as early an age as possible to combat the menace of this crippling disease. It is also hoped to extend supervision for children after they leave school at fifteen, with the co-operation of the mental welfare officers. A pilot scheme was carried out on epileptics in a 5 year age group, five years after leaving school. The scheme was welcomed enthusiastically by patients and their parents, alike, and it is therefore proposed to continue supervision in all cases of school leavers where it is acceptable thereby ensuring regular medication and regular clinic attendances where sufferers will be assured of the most up-to-date treatment with the new and useful drugs now being developed.

During the year 98 patients were discharged as free from fits; 17 of these were school leavers.

62 new cases were recorded aged from 14 years to under 1 year. At the end of the year 273 names remained on the register and 12 of these were receiving education in special residential schools; 28 attended the Child Guidance Clinic on account of behaviour problems arising from their disability.

### MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF ENTRANTS TO COURSES OF TRAINING FOR TEACHING, AND TO THE TEACHING PROFESSION.

Medical examinations were carried out on candidates for admission to Teachers' Training Colleges, and completed Forms 4 R.T.C. forwarded to the respective principals. Prospective teachers were also examined and Forms 28 R.Q. completed. In addition, examinations were carried out in respect of teachers from other authorities entering employment in the County.

#### On Form 28 R.Q.

MALES				FEMALES.		
<i>Medical Category</i>	<i>By M.C.C.</i>	<i>For Other Authorities</i>	<i>By Other Authorities</i>	<i>By M.C.C.</i>	<i>For Other Authorities</i>	<i>By Other Authorities</i>
A.1.	9	11	15	7	4	6
A.2.	9	11	12	2	2	3
B.1.	—	1	3	—	—	—
B.2.	—	—	—	—	—	—
C.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	18	13	30	9	6	9



**Examinations of Teachers where Form 28 R.Q. not required.**

MALES.				FEMALES.		
<i>Result.</i>	<i>By M.C.C.</i>	<i>For Other Authorities</i>	<i>By Other Authorities</i>	<i>By M.C.C.</i>	<i>For Other Authorities</i>	<i>By Other Authorities</i>
Fit	21	2	2	98	2	4
Unfit	—	—	—	1	—	—
Total	21	2	2	99	2	4

On Form 4 R.T.C.		
<i>Medical Category.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
A.1	60	114
A.2	34	63
B.1	—	2
B.2	—	1
C.	—	—
Total	94	180

**EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN.**

Under the Byelaws made on the 5th April, 1949, by the Monmouthshire County Council in respect of employment of children and street trading, 207 children were medically examined by School Medical Officers during the year 1962. The examination was required in order to ensure that such employment would not be prejudicial to a child's health or physical development and would not render him/her unfit to obtain proper benefit from education at school.

### ACCIDENTS TO SCHOLARS AT SCHOOL.

Cases in which pupils had sustained accidents within the precincts of the committee's schools were notified by head teachers to the Director of Education, and a copy forwarded to my department. Each child was visited by a school nurse as soon as possible after the notification in order to see that proper medical attention had been obtained. 518 visits were made during the year in connection with 396 accidents.

### MISCELLANEOUS MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS.

During 1962 the following medical examinations were also carried out by School Medical Officers:—

Pupils taking part in swimming instruction in the divisional executive area:

Abertillery and Nantyglo	...	...	...	...	...	657
Ebbw Vale	...	...	...	...	...	1,093
Miscellaneous Staff	...	...	...	...	...	485
School Canteen Workers	...	...	...	...	...	118
Children in Children's Homes	...	...	...	...	...	102

The number of children visited by health visitors/school nurses, prior to admission to nursery schools was 141.

### REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL SCHOOL DENTAL OFFICER.

The staff of the school dental service for 1962 was increased during the year by the appointment of two auxiliaries who commenced duties on the 1st September. Two additional dental surgery assistants were also appointed to work with the auxiliaries.

Efforts to recruit additional staff again met with no response and as a result the end of the year saw the Dental Service reduced by one dental officer and one oral hygienist.

The service provided by the authority is fully comprehensive and meets in all respects the suggested standards outlined by the Ministry recently; but in common with most authorities the manpower situation is acute: the appointment of the two dental auxiliaries in September last has helped to relieve the situation to some extent.

The dental health organiser visited a number of schools during the year and addressed the pupils on the need of dental hygiene. Headteachers have been most co-operative and as a result of opinions expressed it was agreed that additional equipment to include a slide and film strip projector and a sound film projector should be purchased to enable Miss Welch to demonstrate her talks.

A pilot scheme under which those children who partook of school meals should be encouraged to eat a portion of an apple after the meal was launched in the Cwmbran Infant and Nursery Schools. On Friday, 25th May, Mr. D. Gully, Australian Trade Promotion Officer presented a number of cases of apples to commence the scheme.

It was arranged that the ceremony of presenting the apples should take place at the Cwmbran Oakfield Infants' School, and Mr. Gully was asked to present an apple to each of the pupils. The approximate cost of the scheme was expected to be within the region of £150 for the first year.

Headteachers of all schools were invited to encourage pupils taking school meals to rinse their mouths with water, and swallowing, at the end of the meal. It was hoped that the exercise would become routine, and that the children would practise it after all meals as experience had shown that continuation of the exercise produced a marked improvement in dental health.

The new mobile dental clinic which was specially designed to incorporate a recovery room and X-ray developing room, and which was equipped with the latest type of equipment was delivered to the authority. It was put into commission in September and has already paid many visits to the country districts of the County.

A total of 36,935 children were inspected during the year and of these 28,344, or 76.76% were found to be in need of treatment. The parents of 22,112 children were offered treatment for their children but only 15,417 children were actually treated at the school clinics. A number of clinics were cancelled during June and July due to notified cases of poliomyelitis; particularly in the Ebbw Vale and Abertillery Areas. The need to recruit additional staff is very evident, particularly if the school dental service is to provide a comprehensive clinical service.

# MEDICAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

Monmouthshire (excluding the Divisional Executive Area).

## Part I.—Medical Inspection of Pupils attending Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools (including Nursery and Special Schools).

Table A.—Periodic Medical Inspections.

Age Groups Inspected (By Year of Birth)	No. of Pupils Inspected	PHYSICAL CONDITION OF PUPILS INSPECTED				Pupils found to require treatment (excluding dental diseases and infestation with vermin)		
		SATISFACTORY		UNSATISFACTORY		For defective vision (excluding squint) (7)	For any other condition recorded at Part II (8)	Total Individual Pupils (9)
		No. (3)	% of Col. 2 (4)	No. (5)	% of Col. 2 (6)			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1958 and later	161	161	100.	—	—	1	11	11
1957	1,882	1,870	99.4	12	.6	15	217	226
1956	1,974	1,955	99.1	19	.9	21	217	232
1955	308	304	98.7	4	1.3	2	33	34
1954	88	86	97.7	2	2.3	3	10	11
1953	46	46	100	—	—	1	4	5
1952	218	217	99.5	1	.5	10	9	19
1951	1,023	1,020	99.7	3	.3	38	70	93
1950	461	460	99.8	1	.2	18	29	44
1949	37	36	97.3	1	2.7	1	3	4
1948	686	669	97.6	17	2.4	28	31	58
1947 and earlier	2,381	2,369	99.5	12	.5	97	49	144
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>9,265</b>	<b>9,193</b>	<b>99.2</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>.8</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>881</b>

Table B—Other Inspections.

Number of Special Inspections, i.e., those carried out at the special request of a parent, doctor, nurse teacher or other person ... ..	169
Number of Re-inspections arising out of periodic medical inspections or out of a special inspection ... ..	1,968
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>2,137</b>

Table C—Infestation with Vermin.

(Including the Abertillery Area of the Divisional Executive).

(a) Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by school nurses or other authorised persons ... ..	60,400
(b) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested ... ..	1,524
(c) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944) ... ..	—
(d) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3) Education Act, 1944) ... ..	—



**Part II.—Defects Found by Medical Inspection during the Year.**

**Monmouthshire (excluding the Divisional Executive Area).**

**Table A—Periodic Inspections.**

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease	ENTRANTS		LEAVERS		OTHERS		TOTALS	
		Requiring Treat- ment	Obser- vation	Requiring Treat- ment	Obser- vation	Requiring Treat- ment	Obser- vation	Requiring Treat- ment	Obser- vation
4.	Skin ... ..	8	41	6	74	3	27	17	142
5.	Eyes—								
	(a) Vision ...	36	87	125	210	74	126	235	423
	(b) Squint ...	39	85	5	38	9	41	53	164
	(c) Other ...	2	13	2	16	6	7	10	36
6.	Ears—								
	(a) Hearing ...	37	23	9	20	19	15	65	58
	(b) Otitis Media	33	46	1	16	8	14	42	76
	(c) Other ...	—	11	—	2	6	8	6	21
7.	Nose and Throat ...	100	222	9	56	28	102	137	380
8.	Speech ... ..	21	53	—	17	9	21	30	91
9.	Lymphatic Glands	28	92	—	19	7	28	35	139
10.	Heart ... ..	12	31	1	41	4	18	17	90
11.	Lungs ... ..	9	109	4	34	2	52	15	195
12.	Developmental—								
	(a) Hernia ...	4	11	1	4	—	4	5	19
	(b) Other ...	4	22	1	33	4	17	9	72
13.	Orthopaedic—								
	(a) Posture ...	3	34	11	117	13	46	27	197
	(b) Feet ...	126	83	21	80	33	49	180	212
	(c) Other ...	56	67	8	57	16	34	80	158
14.	Nervous System—								
	(a) Epilepsy ...	1	14	1	11	1	12	3	37
	(b) Other ...	2	17	2	4	1	16	5	37
15.	Psychological—								
	(a) Development	8	22	2	10	6	32	16	64
	(b) Stability ...	1	44	1	4	3	8	5	56
16.	Abdomen ... ..	19	17	—	5	4	20	23	42
17.	Other ... ..	3	4	—	3	4	7	7	14

**Table B.—Special Inspections.**  
**Monmouthshire (excluding the Divisional Executive Area).**

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease	<i>Pupils.</i> Requiring Treatment	<i>Pupils.</i> Requiring Observation
4.	Skin ... ..	2	3
5.	Eyes—		
	(a) Vision ... ..	6	17
	(b) Squint ... ..	5	17
	(c) Other ... ..	—	5
6.	Ears—		
	(a) Hearing ... ..	2	7
	(b) Otitis Media ... ..	2	2
	(c) Other ... ..	—	—
7.	Nose and Throat ... ..	20	15
8.	Speech ... ..	7	8
9.	Lymphatic Glands ... ..	6	2
10.	Heart ... ..	3	6
11.	Lungs ... ..	4	16
12.	Developmental—		
	(a) Hernia ... ..	—	3
	(b) Other ... ..	1	5
13.	Orthopaedic—		
	(a) Posture ... ..	4	5
	(b) Feet ... ..	9	9
	(c) Other ... ..	6	7
14.	Nervous System—		
	(a) Epilepsy ... ..	—	6
	(b) Other ... ..	1	3
15.	Psychological—		
	(a) Development ... ..	1	9
	(b) Stability ... ..	—	5
16.	Abdomen ... ..	—	5
17.	Other ... ..	—	—

Part III.—Treatment of Pupils attending Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools  
(Including Nursery and Special Schools).

Monmouthshire (excluding the Divisional Executive Area except where otherwise indicated).

Table A.—Eye Diseases, Defective Vision and Squint.

	<i>Number of cases known to have been dealt with</i>
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint ... ..	73
Errors of refraction (including squint) ... ..	2,990
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,063</b>
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed ... ..	1,159

Table B.—Diseases and Defects of Ear, Nose and Throat.

	<i>Number of cases known to have been dealt with.</i>
Received operative treatment:—	
(a) for diseases of the ear ... ..	—
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis ... ..	375
(c) for other nose and throat conditions ... ..	125
Received other forms of treatment ... ..	1,117
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,617</b>
Total number of pupils in schools (including Divisional Executive Area) who are known to have been provided with hearing aids:—	
(a) In 1962 ... ..	8
(b) in previous years ... ..	63

Table C.—Orthopaedic and Postural Defects.  
(Including Abertillery, Nantyglo and Blaina Area).

	<i>Number of cases known to have been treated.</i>
(a) Pupils treated at clinics or out-patients departments ... ..	980
(b) Pupils treated at school for postural defects ... ..	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>980</b>

**Table D—Diseases of the Skin.**  
(excluding uncleanness, for which see Table C of Part I).

	<i>Number of cases known to have been treated.</i>
Ringworm—(a) Scalp ... ..	12
(b) Body ... ..	—
Scabies ... ..	—
Impetigo ... ..	—
Other skin diseases ... ..	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>

**Table E.—Child Guidance Treatment.**  
(including Divisional Executive Area).

	<i>Number of cases known to have been treated.</i>
Pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics ... ..	265

**Table F.—Speech Therapy.**  
(including Divisional Executive Area).

	<i>Number of cases known to have been treated.</i>
Pupils treated by Speech Therapists ... ..	459

**Table G.—Other Treatment Given.**  
(including Divisional Executive Area).

	<i>Number of cases known to have been dealt with.</i>
(a) Pupils with minor ailments ... ..	—
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements ... ..	—
(c) Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination ... ..	1,179
(d) Other than (a), (b) and (c) above (specify):—	
General Surgical ... ..	89
Orthoptic ... ..	502
Rheumatism and Cardiology ... ..	37
Medical ... ..	9
Paediatric ... ..	1,731
<b>Total (a)—(d)</b>	<b>3,547</b>



## SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE—DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

(Monmouthshire, including the Abertillery, Nantyglo and Blaina Area of the Divisional Executive).

### A. DENTAL AND ORTHODONTIC WORK.

(i) Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers:

(a) At Periodic Inspections	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33,921
(b) As Specials	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,682

(ii) Number found to require treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,603
(iii) Number offered treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,558
(iv) Number actually treated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,326
								14,929

**B. DENTAL WORK** (other than orthodontics):

(i) Number of attendances made by pupils for treatment excluding those at C (i) below ... ..

(iii) Half down-down stock:	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,252
-----------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	--------

(ii) Half days devoted to:

(a) Periodic (School) Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	189
(b) Treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,903

(iii) Fillings :

[illegible]

(iv) Number of Teeth Filled :

[illegible]

(v) Extractions :

[illegible]

(vi) Administration of general anaesthetics for extraction

(vii) Number of pupils supplied with Artificial Teeth ...	...	...	...	...	8,301
(viii) ... ..	...	...	...	...	108

(viii) Other Operations:

(a) Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,265
(b) Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	385

### C. ORTHODONTICS.

(a) Number of attendances made by pupils for Orthodontic treatment ... ..

(b) Half days devoted to orthodontic treatment	5,128
--	-------

(4) Mean days devoted to orthodontic treatment

(c) Cases commenced during the year : ... ..	155
(d) Cases brought forward from ... ..	368

(a) Cases brought forward from the previous year

(e) Cases completed during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	210
(f) Cases discontinued during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	140

(1) Cases discontinued during the year ... ..

(g) Number of pupils treated by means of appliances	...	...	...	...	81
(h) Number of removable appliances	...	...	...	...	246

(ii) Number of removable appliances fitted

(1) Number of fixed appliances fitted	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	166
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60

# MEDICAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

Abertillery and Nantyglo and Blaina Areas of the Divisional Executive.

## Part I.—Medical Inspection of Pupils attending Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools (Including Nursery and Special Schools).

Table A.—Periodic Medical Inspections.

Age Groups Inspected (By Year of Birth)	No. of Pupils Inspected	PHYSICAL CONDITION OF PUPILS INSPECTED				Pupils found to require treatment (excluding dental diseases and infestation with vermin)		
		SATISFACTORY		UNSATISFACTORY		For defective vision (excluding squint)	For any other condition recorded at Part II	Total Individual Pupils
		No. (3)	% of Col. 2 (4)	No. (5)	% of Col. 2 (6)			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1958 and later	31	31	100	—	—	—	2	2
1957	183	181	98.9	2	1.1	—	26	26
1956	213	213	100	—	—	—	30	30
1955	49	49	100	—	—	—	7	7
1954	23	23	100	—	—	—	2	2
1953	5	5	100	—	—	—	—	—
1952	94	94	100	—	—	—	14	14
1951	82	82	100	—	—	—	13	13
1950	19	19	100	—	—	—	3	3
1949	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1948	127	119	93.7	8	6.3	2	2	4
1947 and earlier	94	93	99.	1	1.	2	1	3
Total ...	920	909	98.8	11	1.2	4	100	104

Table B—Other Inspections.

Number of Special Inspections: i.e., those carried out at the special request of a parent, doctor, nurse, teacher or other person ... ..	163
Number of Re-inspections arising out of periodic medical inspections or out of a special inspection ... ..	181
Total ... ..	344

Table C—Infestation with Vermin.

Figures included in Table C, page 22.

## Part II.—Defects found by Medical Inspection during the year.

Table A.—Periodic Inspections.

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease	ENTRANTS		LEAVERS		OTHERS		TOTALS	
		Requiring Treat- ment	Obser- vation	Requiring Treat- ment	Obser- vation	Requiring Treat- ment	Obser- vation	Requiring Treat- ment	Obser- vation
4	Skin ... ..	4	4	—	3	—	1	4	8
5.	Eyes—								
	(a) Vision ...	—	1	4	12	—	—	4	13
	(b) Squint ...	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	4
	(c) Other ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
6.	Ears—								
	(a) Hearing ...	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	4
	(b) Otitis Media	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
	(c) Other ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
7.	Nose and Throat ...	17	49	1	2	1	9	19	60
8.	Speech ... ..	6	2	—	—	—	—	6	2
9.	Lymphatic Glands	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	5
10.	Heart ... ..	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
11.	Lungs ... ..	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	4
12.	Developmental—								
	(a) Hernia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(b) Other ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
13.	Orthopaedic—								
	(a) Posture ...	—	1	1	2	—	—	1	3
	(b) Feet ...	37	8	1	5	29	1	67	14
	(c) Other ...	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2
14.	Nervous System—								
	(a) Epilepsy ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(b) Other ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15.	Psychological—								
	(a) Development	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(b) Stability ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16.	Abdomen ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17.	Other ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table B.—Special Inspections.

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease	<i>Pupils.</i> Requiring Treatment	<i>Pupils.</i> Requiring Observation
4.	Skin ... ..	23	19
5.	Eyes— (a) Vision ... .. (b) Squint ... .. (c) Other ... ..	— — 13	— 4 1
6.	Ears— (a) Hearing ... .. (b) Otitis Media ... .. (c) Other ... ..	— 1 —	3 2 —
7.	Nose and Throat ... ..	17	25
8.	Speech ... ..	—	4
9.	Lymphatic Glands ... ..	3	—
10.	Heart ... ..	—	11
11.	Lungs ... ..	2	—
12.	Developmental— (a) Hernia ... .. (b) Other ... ..	3 —	2 18
13.	Orthopaedic— (a) Posture ... .. (b) Feet ... .. (c) Other ... ..	— 8 —	3 — 2
14.	Nervous System— (a) Epilepsy ... .. (b) Other ... ..	— 9	— —
15.	Psychological— (a) Development ... .. (b) Stability ... ..	— —	— —
16.	Abdomen ... ..	—	—
17.	Other ... ..	—	—



**Part III.—Treatment of Pupils attending Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools (including Nursery and Special Schools).**

**Table A.—Eye Diseases, Defective Vision and Squint.**

		<i>Number of cases known to have been dealt with</i>
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint ... ..		—
Errors of refraction (including squint) ... ..		624
Total		624
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed ... ..		211

**Table B.—Diseases and Defects of Ear, Nose and Throat.**

	<i>Number of cases known to have been dealt with.</i>
Received operative treatment:—	
(a) for diseases of the ear ... ..	3
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis ... ..	—
(c) for other nose and throat conditions ... ..	5
Received other forms of treatment ... ..	1
Total	9
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids:—	
(a) In 1962 ... ..	Included in figures recorded on Page 25.
(b) in previous years ... ..	

**Table C.—Orthopaedic and Postural Defects.**

	<i>Number of cases known to have been treated.</i>
(a) Pupils treated at clinics or out-patients departments ... ..	Included in figures recorded on Page 25.
(b) Pupils treated at school for postural defects ... ..	

**Table D.—Diseases of the Skin**  
(excluding uncleanness, for which see Table C of Part I).

	<i>Number of cases known to have been treated.</i>
Ringworm—(i) Scalp ... ..	—
(ii) Body ... ..	—
Scabies ... ..	—
Impetigo ... ..	—
Other skin diseases ... ..	126
Total	126

**Table E.—Child Guidance Treatment.**

	<i>Number of cases known to have been treated</i>
Pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics ... ..	Included in figures recorded on Page 26.

**Table F.—Speech Therapy.**

	<i>Number of cases known to have been treated.</i>
Pupils treated by Speech Therapists ... ..	Included in figures recorded on Page 26.

**Table G.—Other Treatment Given.**

	<i>Number of cases known to have been dealt with.</i>
(a) Pupils with minor ailments ... ..	702
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements ... ..	—
(c) Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination ... ..	Included in figures recorded on Page 26.
(d) Other than (a), (b) and (c) above (specify) ... ..	
Total (a)—(d)	702

**PART IV.****DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT CARRIED OUT BY THE AUTHORITY.**

These details are included in the figures given in the Table on Page 27.

# MEDICAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

## Ebbw Vale Area of the Divisional Executive.

### Part I.—Medical Inspection of Pupils attending Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools (Including Nursery and Special Schools).

Table A.—Periodic Medical Inspections.

Age Groups Inspected (By Year of Birth)	No. of Pupils Inspected	PHYSICAL CONDITION OF PUPILS INSPECTED				Pupils found to require treatment (excluding dental diseases and infestation with vermin)		
		SATISFACTORY		UNSATISFACTORY		For defective vision (excluding squint) (7)	For any other condition recorded at Part II (8)	Total Individual Pupils (9)
		No. (3)	% of Col. 2 (4)	No. (5)	% of Col. 2 (6)			
(1)	(2)							
1958 and later	106	106	100.	—	—	1	1	2
1957	361	361	100.	—	—	4	7	11
1956	185	184	99.5	1	0.5	1	3	4
1955	21	21	100.	—	—	—	11	1
1954	3	3	100.	—	—	—	—	—
1953	2	2	100.	—	—	—	—	—
1952	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1951	38	38	100.	—	—	1	—	1
1950	31	31	100.	—	—	4	—	4
1949	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1948	219	218	99.5	1	0.5	3	2	5
1947 and earlier	479	479	100.	—	—	16	2	18
Total ... ..	1,445	1,443	99.9	2	0.1	30	16	46

Table B—Other Inspections.

Number of Special Inspections: i.e., those carried out at the special request of a parent, doctor, nurse, teacher or other person ... ..	81
Number of Re-inspections arising out of periodic medical inspections or out of a special Inspection ... ..	615
Total ... ..	696

Table C—Infestation with Vermin.

(a) Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by school nurses or other authorised persons ... ..	7,540
(b) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested ... ..	75
(c) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2) Education Act, 1944) ... ..	—
(d) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act, 1944) ... ..	—

## Part II—Defects found by Medical Inspection during the year.

Table A.—Periodic Inspections.

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease	ENTRANTS		LEAVERS		OTHERS		TOTALS	
		Requiring Treat- ment	Obser- vation	Requiring Treat- ment	Obser- vation	Requiring Treat- ment	Obser- vation	Requiring Treat- ment	Obser- vation
4.	Skin ... ..	1	9	—	7	—	—	1	16
5.	Eyes—								
	(a) Vision ...	5	14	19	42	6	—	30	56
	(b) Squint ...	2	7	—	4	—	1	2	12
	(c) Other ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
6.	Ears—								
	(a) Hearing ...	2	1	1	6	1	—	4	7
	(b) Otitis Media ...	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	6
	(c) Other ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
7.	Nose and Throat ...	4	30	1	8	—	1	5	39
8.	Speech ... ..	—	3	—	2	1	—	1	5
9.	Lymphatic Glands	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	4
10.	Heart ... ..	—	3	—	4	—	—	—	7
11.	Lungs ... ..	—	18	—	19	—	—	—	37
12.	Developmental—								
	(a) Hernia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(b) Other ...	—	9	—	2	—	3	—	14
13.	Orthopaedic—								
	(a) Posture ...	—	1	1	3	—	—	1	4
	(b) Feet ...	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	5
	(c) Other ...	—	4	—	6	—	—	—	10
14.	Nervous System—								
	(a) Epilepsy ...	—	3	—	5	—	—	—	8
	(b) Other ...	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	5
15.	Psychological—								
	(a) Development	1	3	—	—	—	—	1	3
	(b) Stability ...	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
16.	Abdomen ... ..	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	3
17.	Other ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—



Table B.—Special Inspections.

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease	<i>Pupils.</i> Requiring Treatment	<i>Pupils.</i> Requiring Observation
4.	Skin ... ..	—	—
5.	Eyes— (a) Vision ... .. (b) Squint ... .. (c) Other . ... ..	3 1 —	— — —
6.	Ears— (a) Hearing . ... .. (b) Otitis Media ... .. (c) Other ... ..	1 — —	— — —
7.	Nose and Throat ... ..	—	1
8.	Speech ... ..	3	—
9.	Lymphatic Glands ... ..	—	—
10.	Heart ... ..	—	1
11.	Lungs ... ..	—	1
12.	Developmental— (a) Hernia ... .. (b) Other ... ..	— —	— —
13.	Orthopaedic— (a) Posture ... .. (b) Feet ... .. (c) Other ... ..	— — —	1 — —
14.	Nervous System— (a) Epilepsy ... .. (b) Other ... ..	— —	— —
15.	Psychological— (a) Development ... .. (b) Stability ... ..	— —	— 1
16.	Abdomen ... ..	1	—
17.	Other ... ..	—	—

Part III.—Treatment of Pupils attending Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools  
(Including Nursery and Special Schools).

Table A.—Eye Diseases, Defective Vision and Squint).

									<i>Number of cases known to have been dealt with.</i>
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	...	...							23
Errors of refraction (including squint)	...	...	...	...	...	...			463
							Total		486
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	...	...	...						173

Table B.—Diseases and Defects of Ear, Nose and Throat.

									<i>Number of cases known to have been dealt with.</i>
Received operative treatment :—									2
(a) for diseases of the ear	...	...	...	...	...	...			101
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	...	...	...	...	...	...			6
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	...	...	...	...	...	...			—
Received other forms of treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...			—
							Total		109
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids :—									
(a) In 1962	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		Included in figures recorded on Page 25.
(b) In previous years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		

Table C.—Orthopaedic and Postural Defects.

									<i>Number of cases known to have been treated.</i>
(a) Pupils treated at clinics or out-patients departments	...	...	...						227
(b) Pupils treated at school for postural defects	...	...	...	...	...	...			—
							Total		227

### Table D.—Diseases of the Skin

										Number of cases known to have been treated.
Ringworm—(i) Scalp	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
(ii) Body	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Scabies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Impetigo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Other skin diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Total										—

### Table E.—Child Guidance Treatment.

						<i>Number of cases known to have been treated.</i>
Pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics	...	...	...	...	...	Included in figures recorded on Page 26.

### Table F.—Speech Therapy.

	<i>Number of cases known to have been treated.</i>
Pupils treated by Speech Therapists      ...    ...    ...    ...    ...    ...	Included in figures recorded on Page 26.

### Table G.—Other Treatment Given.

a) Pupils with minor ailments	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
c) Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination	...	...	...	...	...	...	Included in figures recorded on Page 26.
d) Other than (a), (b) and (c) above (specify)	...	...	...	...	...	...	
<b>Total (a)—(d)</b>							<b>35</b>

### SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE—DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

### A. DENTAL AND ORTHODONTIC WORK.

[illegible]

**B. DENTAL WORK** (other than orthodontics):

[illegible]

### C. ORTHODONTICS.

(a) Number of attendances made by pupils for orthodontic treatment ... ..	15
(b) Half days devoted to orthodontic treatment ... ..	—
(c) Cases commenced during the year ... ..	14
(d) Cases brought forward from the previous year ... ..	—
(e) Cases completed during the year ... ..	2
(f) Cases discontinued during the year ... ..	4
(g) Number of pupils treated by means of appliances ... ..	3
(h) Number of removable appliances fitted ... ..	3
(i) Number of fixed appliances fitted ... ..	—



It will be appreciated that such a comprehensive scheme of medical and dental inspection and treatment as applied to the school children of the County could only be successful if there were a happy relationship between family doctor and staff, between hospital consultants and staff, and the medical and dental ancillary staffs of the school health department, and I am happy to report that such a relationship existed between all concerned and my thanks are due to them.

The work of the administrative staff of the school health department has been carried out cheerfully and tactfully, and I am grateful to them for their consistent support, and in particular for the additional duties they so willingly accepted during the period January to March whilst cases of smallpox were being reported in the adjoining county, and also between June and October when an intensive poliomyelitis vaccination programme was in progress.

I am indebted to the Chairman and members of the Special Services Sub-Committee for their valued support and encouragement, and also my sincere thanks are due to the Director of Education and his staff for the help rendered to my department during the year.

County Hall,  
Newport, Mon.  
June, 1963.

I am,

Your Obedient Servant.

**G. ROCYN JONES,**

*Principal School Medical Officer.*

